

Attorney Docket No.: J6866(C)
Serial No.: 10/712,490
Filed: November 13, 2003
Confirmation No.: 8338

REMARKS

Applicants wish to thank the Examiner for reviewing the present patent application. Applicants submit that support for the amendments may be found, among other places, on pages 2 and 10 of the specification as originally filed. For example, the specification describes that an acoustic emission is recorded during the gentle rub of a hand or finger on another skin part. In view of the above, it is submitted that the amendment complies with 35 USC §132 and no new matter has been added.

I. RCE/Prior Rejections

Applicants appreciate that the Examiner has entered the December 22, 2008 submission made under 37 CFR §1.114. Applicants also acknowledge that the prior rejections have been withdrawn.

II. Rejection Under 35 USC §102(a)

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the previous rejection, the Examiner has, again, rejected claims 1, 3-6, 8-11 and 17-20 under 35 USC §102(a) as being anticipated by non-patent literature submission: Abstract of a presentation at a skin conference in Hamburg, 2003, specifically Flament et al., and entitled, "Finger Perception Metrology Correlation Between Friction Force and Acoustic Emission", (hereinafter, abstract).

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In the rejection, the Examiner again mentions, in summary, that the abstract discloses a tactile acoustic emission measurement apparatus having a means for acoustic signal-generating, collecting, storing, displaying and correlating of frictional forces, where the frictional forces are capable of being operably generated via animal skin on one area rubbing animal skin on another area. The Examiner continues and mentions that the abstract discloses a clinical evaluation tool suitable for use by consumers and clinicians to study or evaluate the effect of the application of cosmetic compositions. Based on the above, the Examiner continues to believe that the novelty rejection under 35 USC §102(a) is warranted.

Notwithstanding the Examiner's apparent position to the contrary, it is the Applicants' position, again, that the presently claimed invention is patentably distinguishable from the above-described for at least the following reasons.

Independent claim 1, as presented, is directed to an acoustic emission measurement system comprising:

- (A) means for generating an acoustic emission signal from a body by contacting skin on one area of the body with skin on another area of the body to produce skin/skin frictional forces;
 - (B) means for collecting, storing and displaying said emission signal;
 - (C) means for correlating said emission signal with an attribute of said skin;
- wherein said system is used as a clinical tool to evaluate efficacy of cosmetic skin care and/or cleansing products and further wherein the acoustic emission signal is emitted

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when skin on one area of the body slides or rubs on another area of the body without motorized support.

Again, the invention of claim 1 is further defined by dependent claims which claim, among other things, that the means for displaying the emission signal comprises a medium selected from the internet, a camera, palm pilot, mobile phone, mobile camera phone and advertising and promotional material that can include a television, magazines, brochures, posters, flyers and handouts. Additionally, claim 1 is further defined by dependent claims which claim, among other things that the system may be used by a consumer, beautician, or professional advisors and that the correlating represents attributes of pores, wrinkles, photo aging or skin texture. Claims 17-20 further define claim 1 such that the system is suitable for use in an acoustic medium which is air, water or an aqueous solution and the emission signal is generated from a hand or finger or a second body part. Again, Applicants wish to point out to the Examiner that the present system is superior in that an acoustic emission signal from the body is generated by contacting skin-on-skin (please, again, see the limitations of the independent claims). Direct application of a probe or device onto the body is not required and this is what makes the present invention superior. Abrasive papers and motorized support are not required.

Independent claim 5 describes a cosmetic product selection and/or customization system comprising the acoustic emission system of claim 1. The same, again, is further defined by the dependent claims which claim, among other things, the type of medium which may be used.

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In contrast, and as already made of record, the abstract relied on by the Examiner is merely directed to finger perception metrology whereby finger sliding tests are performed on various abrasive papers to show a good correlation of the co-efficient of friction and the variations of acoustic signals (please see Sec. 19, pages 168-169 of the abstract). The process set forth in the abstract works where the hand "... remains united of a motorized support describing with a constant speed of 10 mm." Again, a prototype of perception metrology, therefore, is described to quantify the friction and acoustic signals during the sliding of the finger on a surface of materials. The teachings of the abstract clearly teach away from the presently claimed invention which creates emission signals from a body by contacting skin-on-skin (please see the limitations of the independent claims). Direct application of a device onto the body is not required in the current invention but is required in the technology described in the reference. Clearly, the abstract teaches the use of abrasive papers (Results section) and the need for motorized support. Applicants would appreciate if the Examiner could point out where skin-to-skin contact is mentioned in the abstract. Turning to claims 17-20, since the claims rely on independent claims requiring skin-on-skin frictional forces, they are not anticipated in view of the abstract of record. The presently claimed invention includes skin sliding or rubbing on skin and no motorized support. Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner's attention to the "Results" section where the abstract teaches that finger sliding tests are performed on various abrasive papers, and the "Conclusion" section of the abstract where it has been reported that there is good correlation between the force of friction and the acoustic signal measured with the finger and an acoustic sensor on the skin.

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In view of this, and again, it is clear that all the important and critical limitations set forth in the presently claimed invention are not found in a single reference, namely the abstract. It is also clear the abstract teaches away from the present invention. Therefore, the Applicants, again, request that the novelty rejection be withdrawn and rendered moot.

III. Rejection Under 35 USC §103

The Examiner continues to reject claims 2 and 7 under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over the abstract of record in view of non-patent literature submission abstract of a presentation at a skin conference in Hamburg, 2003, Fleming "Mobile, multimedia computing for improved clinicopathologic correlation in dermatopathology (hereinafter, "Fleming").

In the rejection, the Examiner again mentions, in summary, that the abstract discloses the claimed invention for the reasons set forth above and that Fleming teaches a means for digitally displaying test results via the internet and/or handheld software. In view of this, the Examiner continues to believe that claims 2 and 7 are appropriately rejected under 35 USC §103.

Notwithstanding the Examiner's apparent position to the contrary, it is the Applicants' position, again, that the presently claimed invention is patentably distinguishable from the above-described for at least the following reasons.

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As already made of record, the present inventions are directed to an acoustic emission measurement system and a cosmetic product selection and/or customization system that rely on the generation of acoustic emission signals from the body by contacting skin on one area of the body with skin on another area of the body to produce skin/skin frictional forces. As already made of record, the abstract requires sliding of the finger on various abrasive papers and does not rely on skin/skin frictional forces as set forth in the presently claimed inventions. In fact, the abstract teaches away from the presently claimed invention and describes a process utilizing motorized support. Applicants, again, would appreciate if the Examiner would show where skin-to-skin contact is taught in the abstract. While the Fleming abstract mentions the use of computers running software in dermatopathology laboratories, it does not cure the vast deficiencies of the abstract since the combination of references relied on by the Examiner, again, does not, even remotely, suggest ways to assess skin via skin/skin frictional forces.

In view of the above, it is clear, again, that all of the important and critical limitations set forth in the presently claimed invention are not found in the combination of references relied on by the Examiner. Therefore, Applicants, again, request that the obviousness rejection be withdrawn and rendered moot.

Turning to the response to the arguments, Applicants, again, submit that there is no teaching in the references relied on by the Examiner that even remotely addresses skin-on-skin frictional forces. In fact, the Results section of the Flament abstract, again,

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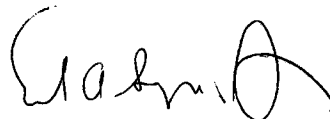
clearly describes the finger sliding on various abrasive papers to show a good correlation of the coefficient of friction and the variations of acoustic signal. No skin-on-skin contact is even remotely addressed. Also, the use of motorized support is described.

In view of the above, Applicants, again, request that all claims of record now be passed to issue. Reconsideration and favorable action are earnestly solicited.

Applicants further would appreciate recommendations from the Examiner so that the prosecution of this application may be expedited.

In the event the Examiner has any questions concerning the present patent application, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned counsel at his earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. A. Squillante, Jr.', written in a cursive style.

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